Great Flights Already Made Show Possibilities of Commercial Development.

JUNGLES ARE NO BARRIER

Rubber and Minerals May Be Transported by Both Dirigible and Plane.

By S. P. VERNER.

Italian aviator has Andes from Atlantic to Paeffe and Uncle Sam has a big base for sirplanes and hydroplanes at Cristoba on the Canal Zone. One of the next steps will soon be the carriage of the mails from the canal to adjacent countries. It has already been done from Cristobal to Balbon and from Cristobal

adapted to certain industries which rank high in northern South America—gold, platinum, silver, emeralds, rubber and dinchonn. Take the case of the output the value of \$50,000,000 per annum. means of transportation The present means of transportation involves at least ten days—often more, when rivers are low—to get the output to the sea. The quantity of metal to be carried annually, were the mines adequately developed, would be about a hundred tons, per annum. A hydroatrian flying up the Magdalena and the Cavea rivers all the way over water, could easily carry half a ton in a few hours, worth approximately a quarter of urs, worth approximately a quarter of million dollars. The saving of nine days getting this gold to the sea repre-nts, at a rate of interest of 5 per nt, more than \$1,000. That this ould pay all the expenses of the trip

It will eventually pay to transport abber by dirigible, if not by the heavier han air machines. A dirigible arriving the Indians as no other expedient shor of a railway could. It would not only expedite commerce: it would be a big upward for humanity. have daylight in which to land on the

of course the lack of safe landing places is the big handicap at present, but a hydroairplane could follow the course of the Magdalena or the Caucate hear the springs of the Putamayo close to Pasto, with only a few miles of divide to traverse, and could alight on the rivers with a good chance of safety in a pinch. I look for this feat to be performed before many moons.

Some years ago I pointed out in our me years ago I pointed out in our ma paper that the air machine t enormously to simplify prospect-locating and the initial developwhich I have every reason to believe to be a second Rand, on geological grounds and from certain explorations made under immense difficulties. To reach this place required an expedition of three months, involving cutting through dense jungles, experiencing fovers, sunger, perils from wild beats and wild men, to find a delectable short grass region on the interior plateau, on which a machine might land. That reconcis-sance could have been made in an air-

plane in one week—the trip in less than a day, giving as much time for exploration as was devoted to it in the The Airplane in Prospecting.

To make a railway to that locality would cost \$5,000,000. This sum would assuredly not be invested without a saurealy not be invested without a brospet which could only be established by thbrough expert examination and trainminary development, and this is almost imposable without a road or a railway. It is easily feasible by the use of the airplane. There are hundreds of millions of gold hidden away in the mountains of northern South America which the attention of northern South America which the sharp eye of the sirplane can spy out.

American business interests ought to wake up to this situation. British and other interests are keenly alive to it. They mean to pay some of their debts out of South American out of South American soil with the help of their better developed aerial trans-portation, and are negotiating concesions right now.

The Canal Zone is an ideal base for

business aerial transportation. Gatum The "dumps" along the Panama Rail-way, where the spoil from Culebra Cut was deposited over many acres and made level, only need the steam roller to be made into eplendid aviation fields. One can reach the heart of the Andes and the Amazon in twenty-four hours and the Amazon in twenty-four hours from the canal. Everything is ready to start—only men and money are needed. It is worth noting that airplanes would fly completely over the coast regions with their infections of yellow fever, malaria, &c., and so eliminate quarantine.

Of course the airplane will not super seds the railway. They are reciprocally useful. The airplane and the dirigible, however, will greatly facilitate surveys, enable the spotting of equipment along lines selected, make possible construction camps at many points almost simultaneously—in fact they could carry damantied steam shovels to be re-assembled at designated points in the remote interior. On the other hand, the remote interior. On the other name, the railways will create settlements from which new aerial activity will radiate. The two of them are going to transform the wildest—and the richest—parts of South America in a generation. Where are the big men to do the work?

PERU SHIFTS DIPLOMATS.

Minister Announces

Changes in Corps.

Lama, Peru, Aug. 17.—The Minister of Foreign Relations of the Government of Peru has made the following announcements of appointments and changes in the diplomatic corps:

Acceptance of the resignation of Carlos C. Candamo as Minister to Franca.

Abolishment of the legation in folland.

Appointment of Edmund de la Fuente, secretary of the legation in London, as First Secretary of the lega-

Abolishing the office of Consul-Gen-tal in Naples and Mexico city. Transfer of the Consul at Baltimore New Orleans. ancelling the appointment of Carlos

rreyros as Consul at Glasgow. Japanese Colonizing Mexico.

Mexico Cirr, Aug. 17.—Three thou-sand Japanese colonists have arrived in Lower California to settle on farm lands there, according to the newspapers of this cirr.

NEWS NOTES FROM LATIN COUNTRIES

out South America.

URUGUAY—The Minister of France has presented to the Government a bust of Premier Clemenceau, which has been placed in the hall of the Legislative Palace. The ceremony took place on Bastile day and was attended by members of the Diplomatic Corps.

ARGENTINA—Following on the announcement that a big German syndicate in Germany was prepared to finance and assist German emigrants to foreign countries, with an agreement that their products would be sold to German interests, comes the report that Baron von dem Bussche Haddenhausen, former Minister to Argentina, has already purchased 29,649 acres of land for the syndicate that he represents. This land is to be allotted to German immigrants.

he represents. This land is to be allotted to German immigrants.

CHILE—There has been considerable agitation in this country and Argentina for the construction of another transandine line in the north that will connect the cites of Antofagasta on the Chilean side and Salta on the Argentine side. This route is believed to be much more favorable for a continual service in the winter than the present one. winter than the present one.

PERU—A second Coney Island is con-templated in Lima. The plans call for the most modern amusement park that the most modern amusement park that money can buy, and experts from the United States and other countries have been called into computation to devise ways and means to make the institution

The amusement park will be established in the former Parque Neptune, which formed part of the exposition. The park will be equipped with "chutes," a "toboggan" and many other features known to those who visit Coney Island in the United States.

VENEZUELA—"The coal deposits of Venezuela are widely scattered and the outcroppings have been discovered in five different sections of the country." says a report just received by the Mer-cantile Bank of the Americas from its sfillsation the Banco Mercantil Ameri-cano de Caracas. It is expected that the coal on the Goajira peninsula, pear Maracalbo, of which there are estimated to be deposits amounting to millions of tons, will prove of great utility for the requirements of maritime traffic passing through the Panama Canal, as well as for domestic and manufacturing meets. mestic and manufacturing needs.

service between the Panama Canal and New York city has been announced. The Royal Mail's steamship Potosi left last week on the first trip in the new service.

.GUATEMALA-Guatemala is now entheir product. There is considerable ac-tivity among the growers to extend the cultivation of coffee as much as possible owing to the aid that the Government

chased, it is understood, several acres terminated in the company has already purchased, it is understood, several acres terminated in the company has 1,500 barrels of whiskey in storage in the United States, but it will be forced to ship this supply out of the country before December 31.

MEXICO—Enrico Caruso, the great guess. Consequently it was understood.

MEXICO—Enrico Caruso, the great Italian tenor, will visit the City of Mex-ico in September to appear in a series of eleven performances. Caruso recently entered into a contract for the season in Mexico with Joss del Rivero, a well known Mexican theatrical manager.

MEXICAN OIL FOR SPAIN.

Will Study Fields North of Vera Crus.

Mexico Cirr, Aug. 17.—The Spanish Government is entering negotiations with Mexico for the purchase of petroleum for its industries. With this aim in view a Spanish commission of geological ena Spanish commission of geological en-gineers headed by Horacio Echevervieta, well knewn Spanish business men will arrive in Mexico for the purpose of studying oil fields north of Vera Cruz. Mr. Echeverrieta will negotiate for the

Mr. Echeverrieta will negotiate for the purchase of large quantities of petroleum i for interests he represents in Spain as well as to make preliminary arrangements for the leasing of oil lands in the vicinity of Tampico.

It is believed that the syndicate that Mr. Echeverrieta represents is prepared to establish oil refineries in Spain which will obtain the crude material from its properties in Mexico. The problem of transportation of the petroleum to the oil refineries in Spain will be met by the establishment of a regular line of oil steamships between the two countres to be operated by the oil syndicate.

GERMANS RESUME IN BRAZIL. Restrictions Against Big Concern Removed.

Rio DE JANEIRO, Aug. 17.—The Bra-silian Government has withdrawn all its restrictions against German banks, insurance companies, factories and simi-lar businesses. The daily newpapers of this city in commenting on the Govern-ment's action cite the recent reports from the United States to the effect that commercial relations with Germany were to be instituted as soon as practicable.
On the heels of the Government's announcement comes the action of the German banks in opening their doors for business. These banks have remained closed since Brazil went into the was against the Kaiser.

Plan to Reduce Meat Prices.

Montevideo, Aug. 17.—A reduction of the price of meats by at least 33:1-3 per cent. Is proposed by the packing companies operating cold storage plants in the Government's effort to cut the high cost of living. The packing companies believe they can cut the price and still make a profit on the average sale on account of the better prices obtainable in export trade. The Government is contemplating fixing prices on the actual necessities as well.

South American Buyers Now in New York

Buyers from South and Central America may register in this column by telephoning Beekman 2200, Latin American Depart-ment.

Luis Bozzo, Jr., and Enrique Mora of Brunet Saens & Co. S. en C. of San Juan, P. R. Interested in automobiles, thes, ac-cessories and parts. Address care of Hotel

Herminio Brau Delgado of Brau & Co., 8, en C., Cabo Rojo, Porto Rico, Interested in ribbons, men's clothing, brass and iron beds. Address 144 West 194th street.

Henry Grenier of Grenier Company, Tun-cani, Buenoa Aires, Interested in house furnishings, dr.pery, Jewelry, leather goods, notions and toilet goods, Address cars International Buyers Club, 130 West Forty-second struct.

F. Patine of F. Patina & Co., Bogots, Co-lombia. Interested in notions and toilet goods, art needlework and novelties. Ad-dress care International Buyers Club, 120 West Forty-second street. Hugo Sarmento of Rio de Janeiro, Bra zil. Interested in agencies for machinery Address Herald Square Hotel, New York.

A. B. C. MOVEMENT WANES WHILE BRAZIL EXPANDS

New Friendship With the United States Due to War Noted With Envy by Argentina and Chile-Fresh Alignment Probable.

Future Alignments.

As to what the diplomatic alignmaning the South American reput will be in the future only prophe can be made. The mutual economic

By S. OSGOOD HARDY, M. A. from withdrawing then and there.

Written especially for the Latin Amer-ican Section of THE SUN. Every one has watched with interest the effect of the war on the two great international rapprochements, the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente, but thus

cordials among the A. B. C. Powers of South America.

Before the war there was a very marked trend in Argentina, Brazil and Chile toward a mutual understanding in regard to foreign policy, especially on the part of Argentina and Chile. After the settlement of their boundary troubles these two countries became very friendly and by many who feared the dominating influence of the "Colossus of the North," as the United States was often called, it was felt that if they could combine with Brazil a powerful toward the north and at other times toward the south, but it is to be ex-toward that a common language, his-tory and culture will bring Uruguay closer to Argentina than to Brazil. often called, it was felt that if they often called, it was felt that if they could combine with Brazil a powerful offset could be secured.

In spite of its frankly anti-United this movement was wel-

In spite of its frankly anti-United States motif this movement was welcomed by many in this country, who felt that thereby the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine would be made easier and when the diplomatic representatives of the A. B. C. Powers were asked to assigt the formation of the country of the cou

At present, however, it seems that the A.B. C. movement is further from accomplishment than ever, due largely to the position Brazil now holds. By its active entrance into the war Brazil has acquired an international position which is recognized with envy by the other two large Powers and in addition a new friendship has grown up between it and the United States which makes it Im-probable that Brazil will join with Ar-gentina and Chile in any understanding whose main raison d'etre is a hostility

A. B. C. an Unnatural Alliance.

been rivals both politically and eco-nomically, and although there is little danger of political disputes now that the boundaries of the different countries have been satisfactorily determined the economic rivalry is bound to increase with the development of Brazil's cereal and meat industries. During the last century relations between Brazil and Chile were very cordial. A negative cause for this lay in the fact that as Brazil and Chile were not contiguous there was no occasion for any boundary dispute to arise between them. dispute to arise between them

A positive impulse came from the Argentine-Chilean boundary dispute which caused Chile to seek the aid of Brazil, an aid which the latter, with her CUBA—One of the largest distilleries in the United States will move its entire plant to this country, according to information received here by the local press. The company has already purchased, it is understood, several acres the city for the construction of its Congress in 1907 Brazil's smitr for

guese. Consequently it was understood by very few of the delegates and as it was also somewhat lengthy even Latin American politeness was unable to compel careful attention. Furthermore the reporters did not give it velopment will make her only much space in the papers the next day, tetor in any diplomatic eve with the result that the Brazilian delemay take place in the future.

CHILE TO PROTECT

Resumed.

turn over the cannon to the Chilean Gov-ernment as originally contemplated. Plans are now under way for trans-porting the pieces to Arica and Anto-

CUBA CUTS FOOD PRICES.

Rents.

LONG COAST LINE

STRIKE AND POLITICS CAUSE FATAL RIOTS

object in view of bringing about a commercial understanding with that country. Chile needs many of Colom-bla's products for her desert nitrate re-

Titicaca, she has little to fear from in

vasion and in times past has ofter snapped her fingers in the face of

foreign Powers who have threatened force. Her relations with all the neigh-toring countries are very friendly and

although unquestionably she would like to recover her lost nitrate provinces from Chile, she has evidently resigned

herself to the inevitable and is ready to

Plans Halted by War Will Be Grave Situation Is Reported From Pernambuco.

By the Associated Press

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 17.—The pro-tection of its long coast line is now occupying the attention of the Chilean Government. Refore the outbreak of PERNAMBUÇO, Aug. 15 (delayed) .-The strike of the street car men of Government. Refore the outbreak of the war an elaborate programme for the war an elaborate programme for the strengthening of the strategical points along the 3,000 mile coast line had been sanctioned by the Government and the work was to have started at once.

A contract was entered into with the springer strate of the strike and the political differences.

of the strike and the political differences.

The election for Governor of the State is to be held August 13 and there is much fear of grave disturbances before that time and fluring the election. The casualties in the suburb of Encrusilhada were caused during a clash batween persons attending a political meeting and the police.

The street car men attacked the power house of the Pernambuco Tram-Bethlehem Steel Company for the con-struction of a number of giant cannon to be placed on the fortifications pro-tecting Valparaiso and Arica. But the breaking out of the European war and the entrance of the United States into the entrance of the United States into the conflict caused an indefinite post-ponement of the work. The cannon which were completed by the steel com-pany were requisitioned by the United States and sent to Europe for duty on the western front. When peace was established the Government offered to

The street car men attacked the power house of the Pernambuco Tramway Company and destroyed important machinery. The strikers were said to have filled the boilers and surbines with sand and to have set fire to three cars. The electric wires were cut in several parts of the town and street car service is at a standstill.

Strikers also attacked the gas plant and permitted a large quantity of gas to escape. Conditions in the city and the suburbs at night are serious, as Also Begun to Lower there are no lights in the suburbs and a smaller number than usual in the There are three candidates for the Havana, Cuba, Aug. 17.—As a result of President Menocal's decree ordering the fixing of prices on articles of neces-

There are three candidates of Per-Governorship of the Prevince of Per-nambuco. They are Gen. Dantas Bar-reto, retired, of the Democratic party; Barao Suassuna, non-partisan candithe fixing of prices on articles of neces-sity throughout the republic food has been reduced in price by 16 per cent, according to latest reports here. Within two days after the order was issued the price of foodstuffs took a drop and along with it the price of many other articles not mentioned in the decree. The drop created considerable excite-ment about the market places, where travelous nurchases were made by Barao Suassuna, non-partisan candidate. and Dr. Jose Bezerra, candidate of the Dissident Democrats. Dr. Bezerra is a former Secretary of Agriculture in the national Cabinet and is a Federal Senator for Pernambuco.

Gen. Barreto is carrying on an active campaign and is strongly opposed by the Dissident Democrats, who are led by Gov. Minuel Borda. The Democrats charge that Gov. Borda is using the police force to further the campaign of Dr. Bezerra. tremendous purchases were made by shoppers, who believed that the reduction was short lived. An active campaign is also being conducted against high rents

PHILADELPHIA-

Buenos Aires

Rio de Janeiro

Peruvian Ministry Named. Lima, Aug. 17.—The new Peruvian Ministry is announced as follows:
President of the Ministry, Meliton Porras; Minister of the Interior, Alejandro Maguina; Minister of Industry, Pedro Davalos Lisson; Minister of War, Gen. Ramon Pizarro; Minister of Justice, Arturo Oscores.

Mission Leaves Chile for U. S. Santiaco, Chile, Aug. 17.—A Chilean mission on its way to England to return the visit here of the British mission headed by Sir Maurice de Bunsen sailed yesterday for New York. The mission was composed of prominent business men and political leaders.

A HISTORY OF LATIN AMERICA

By William Warren Sweet, Ph. D. Illuminating chapters on Gov-ernments of the various republics, Races, and society of Latin America. International Relations, Economic Conditions, etc.

Illustrated. Net \$3.00, postpaid.

THE ABINGDON PRESS 150 Fifth Ave., New York

CONTRACTOR TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

170 Broadway NEW YORK Phone Cortlandt Phone Lombard 7770 4134 Also regular sailings to France

For space and rajes apply to

INTERNATIONAL FREIGHTING

CORPORATION

SOUTH AMERICA

and River Plate Ports

and Brazilian Ports

BRAZIL WILL NEED RAILROAD SUPPLIES

Plan to Coordinate All Lines Into One System Is Revived.

ALSO TO BUILD

American Manufacturers Advised of Coming Great Increase in Orders.

pends on the Parana River, both banks of which in its lower course are in Argentina, and on the railroad com-munications with Argentina and Uru-guay. The latter acts as a sort of buffer State between Argentina and Brasil just completed by the foreign trade of New York. The survey is preliminary closer to Argentina than to Brazil.

Peru is of course possessed of an undying dislike for Chile. Her relations with the United States are equalled only by those between Brazil and the United States in mutual esteem and cordiality. In addition Peru was from the beginning of the war strongly pro-Ally and can feel fairly safe in predicting that a strong friendship will in all probability grow up between it and Brazil. Their boundary troubles have been settled and the common interests between the montana of Peru and its natural outlet, the Amazon basin of

between the montains of Peru and its natural outlet, the Amason basin of Brazil, will surely increase it.

As to Ecuador and Colombia, it seems likely that their relations will in the future be friendly with Chile. The former, because somewhat hestile toward us a decade ago, has still a tendency to lean toward Chile in its diplomatic relations. Since the independence of Panama Colombia has of course felt aggrieved toward the United States. This feeling has lessened greatly in recent years, and country of southern Matto Grosso. A new railway is also in contemplation across the coastal range of Brazil from Angra dos Reis, midway between Rio and Santos, via Barra Mansa into the heart of the State of Goyaz.

The Peruvian Government is at present considering the construction of a railroad which is to reach the region of navigable rivers in the north, affluents of the great Amazon. This will make possible the shipment of goods from Callao on the Pacific to ports on the Amazon, to be transferred thence to steamers bound for Atlantic ports. The new line, starting at a point on the Cerro de toward the United States. This feeling has lessened greatly in recent years, and if the treaty now before the Senate is passed the Panama wounds undoubtedly will be healed. In the meantime Chile is making hay while the sun shirles. A delegation of her leading citizens is now visiting Colombia with the definite line, starting at a point on the Cerro de Pasco Railroad (which runs from Lima to the Cerro de Pasco copper mines), will tap extensive virgin forests of valu-

improvements have been postponed, but it is hoped to proceed with some of them during the present year. Direct railway communication between Argentina and Chile—from Buenos Ayres to Arica via La Paz, Bolivia, a distance of 1,913 miles—has now been opened.

In Chile plans and specifications have

Venezuela and Bolivia remain to be con-sidered. The former is almost as unca. A line from Pua to Traiguen has been commenced and construction is propolitical news from that country is very coeding on the line from Iquique to Pin-scarce and we know practically nothing tados. The Northern Central Railway tados. The Northern Central of Chile is also being extended.

South American Shipping Notes

The Shipping Board advises that it has changed its plans regarding the establishing of a South American passenger line, and instead of allocating the Mount Vernon, the Agamemnen and the Von Steuben, as previously announced, vessels of the Huron type will be employed for this service, which will be fortnightly. The names of the vessels to be used have not been announced, but the Shipping Board is expected to make an announcement regarding them about September 1. Fifteen knot vessels with accommodation for not less than 100 passengers are specified for assignment for this service.

Reductions in freight rates of about \$13 per ton are announced by the Shipping Board. The new rate schedule is in part as follows: Hides, wet, \$35 per 2,240 pounds; hides, dry, \$2 per 100 pounds; wool and hair in bales, \$20 per 40 cubic feet; quebracho jextract, \$25 per 2,210 pounds (also in cases or in bags, \$25 per 2,240

pounds).

The following rates apply per 2,240 pounds: Cheese, \$45; tallow, \$45; premier jus, \$46; casein, \$40; pickled skins, casks, \$50; case mests, \$40; fertilisers and bones, \$30; minerais, \$30.

Goods not otherwise specified: Cases, \$40 per 2,240 pounds and \$40 per 40 cubic feet; casks, \$50 per 2,240 pounds; bags, \$40 per 3,240 pounds; bales, \$40 per 40 cubic feet.

The United Fruit Company reports that its schedule is now restored nearly to nor-mal and that it expects to announce a new schedule of sailings in a few days.

STEAMSHIPS.



kly sailings for Havana, Cuba TO PROGRESO, VERA CRUZ AND TAMPICO

Regular sailings to Nassau, Bahamas. Literature and full NEW YORK AND CUBA MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., Foot of Wall Street, New York.



327 South La Salle Street 211 Canal Bank Building

NEW ORLEANS, LA. CHICAGO, ILL. Regular Services and Frequent Sailings

Uruguay and Argentine

From NEW YORK To All' Ports in Brazil,

Portugal

Also France Belgium

Scandinavia **Dutch East Indies** Japan Straits Settlements

Sailing List and Further Information on App'ication. New York Loading Berths: Pier at 57th Street Pier 39 Pier 134 BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Viscount M. Cowdry and his wife have nated \$1,000,000 for the construction of British hospital in Mexico City. It is reported in Chilean etreles in San-tiago, Chile, that the Government has turned down the offer of American Capital-ists for a loan of \$15,000,000 owing to the terms, which were considered unsatisfacrelations with the Government of Chile whose possession of Taona and Aric serve as a barrier to Bolivia's desires.

Yellow fever is raging in Piura, Peru

The British colony in Mexico city is con-emplating organizing a British Chambel f Commerce

Argentine lawyers are at work on mendments to the Mining Code of the Republic. It is expected that legislation will be passed providing for the regulation of the development of water power sites in the country.

Buenos Ayres has just finished celebrat-ing the anniversary of the victory over the British arms for the possession of the Argentine capital.

The British cruiser Southampton, which has been visiting in Montevideo, has gone to Buenos Ayres, where the efficers have been warmly received by members of the Argentine navy.

The Circle of Catholic Workmen of Argentina have petitioned the Government to name a commission to study the problem of the scarcity of food and the consequent rise in prices.

Thirty-eight prisoners, nineteen soldiers and one employee were seriously wounded in an attempted fail break in the Argentine penitentiary in Buenes Ayres. For a time it seemed that the escape of the prisoners would be successful, but upon the arrival of military reserves the uprising was immediately crushed.

Jamaica is badly in need of new rolling stock for its rallways and purchases may be expected in the near future.



Line

REGULAR SAILINGS TO

Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Buenos Aires, La Plata and

Moore & McCormack Co., Inc. Bowling Green 6223

Coal Coke Pig Iron

Corporation

Main Offices

52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City. Garay 245, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

W. H. BOWATER, Ltd., Birmingham, England.

Montevideo Rio de Janeiro Guayaquil

Philadelphia

Portland

New York

Jacksonville

New Orleans

Hampton Roads

Valparaiso Madrid Vladivostok

Domestic Offices Washington Norfolk

Boston Philadelphia Charleston Pensacola

Savannah Mobile Galveston

Marseilles

Latin American Supper Dances McAlpin Roof on Tuesdays.

Export Trade Conditions

This review, which will be sent on request,

-changing factors affecting the general course of American export trade;

-developments in important buying countries which promise increased opportunities for American manufacturers and merchants:

-activities of other countries that are seeking export markets.

cific data relating to the export possibilities of particular products are invited to call on our Foreign Trade Bureau for detailed information, and for assistance in the solution of their problems.

This Bureau collects information relating to foreign markets, foreign financial and economic conditions, export procedure, etc. Its facilities are at the disposal, without charge, of those interested.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway

Capital and Surplus -

MADISON AVENUE OFFICE LIVERPOOL

- \$50,000,000 \$800,000,000 Resources more than -

The Matlack Coal & Iron

English Correspondents

Foreign Agents

Bogota

Newport News

Bunkering Agents at

Providence Baltimore

BOLIVIA SERIES SEA OUTLET.

Demand Met With Opposition by

Chileans.

La Pas, Aug. 17.—President Gutierres Guerra has issued a formal announcement in which he declares that he La Pan, Aug. 17.—President Gutier-rez Guerra has issued a formal an-nouncement in which he declares that he will reopen the issue involving the de-mand of the Bolivian Government for an outlet to the sea. The announce-ment has caused considerable excite-ment here and by some the view is held that it is likely to lead to delicate relations with the Government of Chile

nent of Chile, na and Arica

Maxico Citt, Aug. 17.—Trade Com-missiorier Feeley of the United States Department of Commerce has sent a cablegram to the United States activising American manufacturers to register their

The Chilian press in commenting on lay

THE McALPIN maintains its I leadership in the hotel world by MEALPIN continually creating and adopting the newest in comfort, convenience and at 349 St luxury. The charges remain moderate.

A Semi-Monthly Review of

CURRENT happenings, here and abroad, which bear upon American export trade, are briefly narrated in our semimonthly publication, AMERICAN GOODS AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

Manufacturers and merchants desiring spe-